6:Gt. Brit., Colonial Office G-3 (1948) 1950 MM1 Aden MM1

Lorries are owned in small fleets by merchants and contractors; conversely, the 65 buses are almost all in individual ownership. Taxis are in small ownership, and mainly driven by Somalis.

As an example of the diverse nationality of business ownership in Aden, the following are the main concerns and the nationality of their proprietors:

Salt Works	Italian, Indian.
Soap Works	French.
Dyeing and Printing	French, Indian.
Aluminium Factory	Indian.
Shipping Agencies	British, Indian, French.
Ship-owning	British, French, Arab, Indian.

There are no co-operative societies.

Aden has no agriculture, forests or mines. Animal husbandry is confined to the keeping of a few hundred cows for dairy purposes. Animals were imported as follows:

TOTAL IMPORTS OF ANIMALS

	Sheep and Goats	*Cattle*	*Camels*	*Horses*	*Donkeys*	*Dogs*
By land	41,393	5,031	44	6	1	Nil
By sea	105,729	76	3	Nil	Nil	13
TOTAL	147,122	5,107	47	6	1	13

Chapter 7: Social Services

EDUCATION

Types of School. Schools directly maintained by Government provide primary and lower secondary education through the medium of Arabic, the mother-tongue of the large majority of the population, and higher secondary education through the medium of English. The teaching of English is begun in the first standard of the lower secondary school, the suggestion for its introduction into the primary schools having been rejected by reason of pressure for fuller teaching of Arabic.

Aided schools similarly provide primary and lower secondary education through the media of English, Gujrati, Hebrew and Urdu.

There are also a number of unrecognised indigenous and Quranic schools for both boys and girls.

The public demand for educational expansion was very impressive. There was much pleasure expressed at the provisions of the Five-Year Plan but this was tempered with much scepticism. The "special" class worked well and all pupils passed into the Government Secondary School.